HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Miramon Elected President by the Council of State.

Speech of the Spanish Ambassador on Presenting His Credentials.

MIRAMON'S REPLY.

The Pederalists Closing in-Letive Preparations in the Capital-Zuleaga,

20., Our Vera Cruz Correspondence

VERA CREZ, August 28, 1880. Pepal of Cobos et Onjaca—Election of Miramon to the Presidency—The Pareign Ministers—Almente in Mira-mon's Cabinet—Conducta—Boltes' Conduct—Spanish In-tercention—Vera Crus Preparing for Resistance—Effects

We have had no news now from your quarter for betor Congress, whose members occury themselves in any-

hing but what is useful to trade.

B is from this want of communication that we have not seen able to forward the news of the splendid victories of the fiberal party; but to-day, our port and half the country might be taken by the Spaniards before you

at, taking from Cobos all his artillery, in fact, every-ng, and that assausin had to run for it, accompanied three followers. All his troops dispersed or passed

se arrived post baste at the capital on the 12th, accom-mand by two aids de camp. This brilliant victory was obseved by Degollado, Dobiado, Ortega, Saragosa, Carva-al of Texas, and others, and must have been complete, so over \$30,000—extorted by Miramon through his last breed loan of Guanajuata—and his private papers, fell into the hands of the victors Miramon is said to have cut and run before the fight was half over. In the meantime Earbello is said to have been routed by Ogason, having left Gaudalajara to march to the assistance of Miramon. Of this engagement we are still without particulars.

f this engagement we are still without particulars.

Hiramon's so-called Cabinet called a meeting of old fo-es, the most inveterate of the church party, going the most inveterate of the church party, going gh the farce of naming one for each State, and their cts nearly unanimously re-elected Miramon, although our feel Robles was no the spot, with the often dis-nied hope to be elected, after so many fruities and

The greatest part in this farce is said to have been per-bermed by the Spanish Minister, with the double object of having a willing tool for his treaty and putting on his been again poor Mathew, who, having committed the egregious blunder of discowning Miramon and doing his beet to keep the civil strike going, would have had to run the risk of being killed by the little President, whereas new, by farming upon him, he may be resciously per-Promise Minister is in the same boat with him,

available troops are being concentrated in the captor which reason the garrisons of Jalapa, Cordova Orizaba have been withdrawn, so that this State is from all reactionary troops, and soldiers have been from here to occupy those cities.

conducts of foar millions of dollars, which left Maximum to be the conducts of foar millions of dollars, which left Maximum to be the conducts of foar millions of dollars, which left Maximum to be the conducts of foar millions of dollars, which left Maximum to be the conducts of the conducts of the line of the same time if Robies had not seen fit to a tt, with the view to repair to Maximo and try if uld be elected President, as stated above. The lation of this man is really hardly to be believed, still be is the most decont man of the whole, and you may judge what the others are, you learn that he was chosen chief of the t, with the sanction of the interested parties, and the agreement that forty per cent were remitted to or the maintenance of his troops on the road, say see for 15 days. However, arriving on the other of Jalapa, he not only stopped and required liberal to come and receive the conducts, but took a large out of it under the presence that his troops had not go to call.

Many rich Mexicane have been impresented became they refused to pay similar sums for the fifth or sixth time. Another Spanish war stoamer has arrived, and her commander makes no scent of it that his nation intends as armed intervention in this port during the fall. They have not the slightest legal slaim whatsoever, and therefore no doubt can be entertained but that they mean to gain a firm footing and establish a monarchy. Twenty thousand fresh troops are expected from Spain, and on their arrival those of Havana will be sont here. An foreignore (Spainards excepted) unfortunately inhabiting this country lock to the United States for helpost to the government, though, because action of Congress, if any could be obtained, would come too late, as no doubt the intended attack will not be delayed after Espainner or October. This poor suffering city is proparing as fast as possible to sustain such a berbarous attack. All the forts are being manned with heavy artillary; but of course we cannot hold-out against a strong facet and landing troops, and must prepare to have our houses battered down once more if timely help does not service from the United States.

Nor is this all, but enormous pecuniary longes will have one too be sustained, all the victims to the just rays of the Maxicans, who ready long to have a fight with them, and the millions which they over will all be lock.

That the press of our country could do a great deal to prevent ruch a calcainty there is no doubt, and the termest prayer is addressed to the honorable members of the same to use their powerful influence in the subserve of the same to use their powerful influence in the last and homes cause.

The Maxicans sometimes fight well, as was shown at

or the present critical circumstances it is a great hat we should have no adequate force here. health of the city is good, and few cases of yellow

VERA CRUE, Sept. 1, 1800

The Liberals of Querelaro—Their Supinemess—Rivenson's Activity—The Conducta—The Emplish Debt—Communication with New Orleans, &c.

I have little news to communicate, although our letters from the capital reach up to the 28th uft.

The liberal forces were still at Querelaro, and runor eyes said that, though increasing, they would not march upon the capital until the 18th instant, and, some say, eyes go back to beat the forces of Castilla, which are coming after them, leaving to suppose that Guadalajara has been abandened.

This delay is incomprehensible, considering their strength; but, anyhow, we are accustomed to see that the liberals do not follow up their advantages.

Now, the worst is, that Miramos will collect and many fleture as many troops as possible, and he is surrounding the city with fortifications.

The money is being paid by the clergy, and it is behaved that the Spanish Minister has a hand is it, as no doubt appears to exist that the Spanish fleet will make an estack during the next south.

If this were not the case, I doubt whether the clergy would have concented to deliver up the after and previous stooms of the churches, as they have does.

The conducta has arrived at last. Some English money was remitted by it at the last somment, not withfined in the Minister's warping to done such thing. No money of the English dots was sone to do the remain minister went to far as propriets the conducts, which would be incredible if we had not seen things nearly us bed.

However, Robies told a gentleman was arrived with the confacta that he had seen the letter humself.

The forces of that chief are marked from New Orleans, and we have the will have to Sgith his way, as liberal forces are between Pachia and Micros and the latter of the four millions wonid be found to New Orleans, but we have no steampers to take it while to New Orleans, but we have no steampers to take it.

The Pocahonar has not returned from New Orleans, and we look out for here of the four millions wonid be not to New Orleans, but we have n

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

[Francisted from the Diario de la Marina of Havana, Sept. 7, for the New Youx Branze.]

The Diario de la Marina of the Ith inst. denies the statements of the Marina of the Ith inst. denies the statements of the Progreto, of Yera Cruz, in regard to the movements of thirmon since his retreat to the capital after the battle of Sinso.

The Diario then gone on:—It is not true that Miramon resigned the Presidency in consequence of the unfavorable result of that bettle. He was acting only as the substitute of Znicaga, until this latter disappeared, and then believing that he could not legally continue to discharge the daties of the post, and on mentioning it to the Council of State, that body replied that, in their opinion, he could continue exercising the supreme power as lepitimate Frenident, which he had been doing since the 3lst of January of hat year. Miramon differed with them, and directed that the governing function should be delivered into the hands of the President of the Surveno Court, which was accordingly done on the 18th of august. Subsequently, conformably to a decree fested in January, 1859, by Zadraga, providing for a vacancy in the Presidence, a meeting (junta) of distinguished representatives from the departments was assembled, and on the 14th nominated General Miramon, who had been in the capital since his retreat from Sino. At the meeting there were twenty three individuals, Stror Lares presiding. The voting show of bindedness which the circumstances of the country presented, and demanding the support of all good Mexicans.

On the 22d the President at interes (Miramon) received.

we beg to can attention to the speech of the Ambassador, because it is the smeet eloquent reply which can be
given by the interventions of the Amgio American press
and is follower, the federal press of Herico—
spencil or shrom package, Amazeanom presentary.

Mr. Presument—I have the honor to piace in the hands
of your Excellency the credential letter of her Catholic
Majesty, accrediting now her Ambassador Presipotentiary
to the republic of Mexico. As interpreter of the sentiments of my angust sovereign, I would be piezzed to decleare to your Excellency the sympathetic interest which
is felt for this beautiful country, for its independence, for
its presperity and for its glory, were it not more becoming under present circumstances to express to you the
grief with which the unbappy strengle is witnessel which
rends for become and diverts and compromises her high
dessiny. It is impossible, Mr. President, that
the Queen of Spain can fix her eyes on this deplorable picture without being paired and afflicted in her coul, as it is
impossible that I can contemplate it on the spot without
a bitter expression of radioese rising in my mind and escaping my from lips. We are not, and we never shall be,
separate people, spaniard and afflicted in her coul, as it is
impossible that I can contemplate it on the spot without
a bitter expression of radioese rising in my mind and escaping my from lips. We are not, and we never shall be,
separate people, spaniard and divicted in No one recognized
with more sincertity than we the independence and the
sovereignity of the latter; no one respects more the just rights of its liberty and self-dependence. But in spite of
that we are of common crigin, with one language, one retigion and one history, up to the time of our fathers. To
separation of one nationality from the other cond not
alter the fact that we are relations, and near
relations; and can we look with indifference on
the fortune, or the contrary, of our brothers of why
hould not our bosoms heave when those heroth

cordial estem and succeed ting you as her Ambassador carrierordinary and Plempotentiary to this republic. Sad and deplorable is the situation, unfortunately, to which the events of an obstinate and prolonged struggle have reduced this wretched country, and, sensible in a great measure, that on that day, to be forever memorable, when the people of Spain and Mexico, united by these of blood, may turn after the termination of their differences to bind themselves by those of trianslating of their differences to bind themselves by those of trianslating their differences to bind themselves by those of trianslating their differences to bind themselves by those of trianslating their differences to bind themselves by those of trianslating their differences to bind themselves by those of the dashit; those of sorrow and affliction. I am sincorely grateful for better which your Excellency, representing the person of her Catholic Hajesty, has been pleased to express, and the generous interest which you take in the independence, sovereignty, prosperity and gony of the flexical republic. Sensible of the disasters of a war which impedes the progress of the country, destroys property, and causes corrents of Mexicas blood to flow, I desire the

capital, where, it appears, they were resolutely awaited, and with great hoper of a severe blow being inflicted on them.

It was calculated that operations would commence at the beginning of this month, and this would appear to indicate that the President General did not propose to remain setually shut up is the city.

The Progress, of Vera Cras, in its correspondence for abreat, after giving an account of the events at Osica, where tien. Osbee was routed, spreads itself immensally upon the affair at Silao, where, it mays, the foderalist generals, Genates, Ortegs, Pachitta, Artillon and Curvajai, were victors the first, according to some, direct agenerals, Genates, Ortegs, Pachitta, Artillon and Curvajai, were victors the first, according to some, direct as of the foderalists, who were marching on the capital to the number of 18,000 men, and certain of victory besides. Notwithstanding, a rumor comes in private lesters from Vera Crux that the junction or approach of the two armies in the neighborhood of the capital would conside some generally unlooked for event. A letter puts the rumor in these terms.—"Since, for the defines of the ospital, half the forces which the government is assembling, amounting to 18,000 men, would suffice; it is supposed that in that concentration there is possibly a plan arranged beforehand by Miramon with some case or more of the federal chiefs, and that, on the meeting of the two armies face is face, peace will be proclaimed."

The letter to which we refer comes from a perment between apparently sufficiently impartial in the reistion he gives, and adds besides.—"On every possible that each hopes may have originated from the very possible that each hopes may have originated from the very general desire that there should be pacen; but unless an event of sook magnitude of that indicated—that is, an agreement between the beligerent forces—should secure that result, every probability is not on its side; and putting that supposition and, where the happening of something like that, histed a

APPOINTMENT OF MEALIVINGSTON AS CLEEK.

APPOINTMENT OF MEALIVINGSTON AS CLEEK.

The Judges of the Superior Court have manimously appointed Mr. Robert D. Livingston as Clerk, in the room of George T. Maxwell, removed for being absent from daty. Mr. Maxwell left this city some weeks slose, as it was at 3rst supposed, on a summer occuration; but se his wife and children, and the Judges have consequently supposed bim. Mr. Maxwell was very well lived by the profession and by his acquaintances, and he is one of the last may who could have been respected of duplicity towards his friends or unkindense to his family. It is, however the community may conseem him for his domestic derellations, there is no defaination in his official accounts.

Mr. Livingston, the new Clerk, has been for several years connected with the other, and was up to the protent approximent the general there are left. He was a member of the Legualature of 1855, and is a popular and industrial demograt.

in consequence of the sale of tickets for the choice of the ance on a New York stage of Mr. Edwin Forrest, the well known and justly a preciated American tragedia». As a red flag was placed against one of the door pos + of the Broadway front, to call the attention of the passers by to the sale, and as the said flag merely announced the fact

three o'clock in an apparent state of great mental (if not even detrimental) anxiety, making inquiries whether "the place was going to be changed from a theatre to something else," or whether Mr. Nixon had burst up and was being sold out. When they were told that it was only the auction sale of tickets for Monday evening next they went away, but not before breathing a somewhat convulsive sigh of relief. "Arrah, and by me sow!," said one robust Hibernian, "and I was afther being afraid that Misthrees Sohearer had jumped Nixon to smash."

At about three o'clock several persons were to be seen gazing and staring in at the doors of the theatre, then

back again, perhaps pass along to the corser of Prin xe attret, and then return, plainly showing that they were waiting about for something to come. At ten minutes past three the inside glass doors were opened, and about a sorre of persons at once walked in through the gates of the iron railing, and as it wanted some time to the appointed hour of the sale, they amused themselves by examining the fountain and aquarla of the "Aquaria Hail," or walking around the gardens, taking great care to follow the orders that appeared on the trunks of the trees, viz: "Not to pluck the flowers," for the only good and palpable reason that there were none visible.

Leeds decemed it advisable to wait a few minutes, as he did not think much harm could arise thereby. At twenty-two minutes to fear the numbers had increased to over a hundred, among whom were Barney Williams, and Seagrist, the opera ticket seller, besides several speculators in scats of theatres on popular nights.

At twelve minutes to four the auctioneer mounted his "rostrum," which consisted merely of the top broad step of the flight of half-a-dozen that lead from the vestibule to the theatre, and from which elevation he addressed the still increasing audience to the following effect.—

GENTIARES—I shall now commence the sale of the ickets for the choicest seats in this theatre for one night, namely, next Monday, being the first performance of Mr. Forrest for a length of time; and I have to inform you that as Mr. Nixon has been at a very great expense to procure the services of that eminent tragedian, who had almost determined never again to appear on the boards, Mr. Niblo has relinquished, for the first time, the use of his box, which has as yet hever been used by any other person than himself, family or friends, and this he gives up for Monday night boards, Mr. Niblo has relinquished, for the first time, the use of his box, which has as yet never been used by any other person than himself, family of friends, and this he gives up for Monday night only. I shall, therefore, commence the sale by offering this box for competition. Having sold that and the remaining private boxes, I shall offer the best seats of the parquette to your notion. The sums that the bexes may be knocked down for will include the admission fees, but the parquette seats will be sold at a premium over the minimum price of one dollar. After the sale the purchasers will have to apply to the clerks for checks of their purchases, and on Friday and Saturday the requisit tickets will be given in exchange for them by application at the office.

anociced down to Rullman for tra dellars, the accinoner previously telling Moore that he would "regret it" if he did not out bid him—Rullman saying that he "should not."

THE PARQUETTE.

The crampetition for these seats was very aptrited for some time. Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 7, on the right of the orchestra, nearest the stage, were sold at an advance of a deliar and a half each, making, with the atmission fee, the sum of ten deliars for the seats. Mr. Feiten was the purchaser. Nos. 2, 4, and 8, on the opposite side, were cold to Mr. Leland at a premium of a deliar each at the first bid. Nos. 9 to 16 (incisustre), babind Nos. 1 to 8, could obtain no bids when first put up, but were bought by Mr. Moore, at the end of the sale, at a premium of one deliar each. Nos. 54, 37, 29, 31 and 53 were ciarted at fifty cents, and, after advancing twelve and a half cents at a time, were knocked down to fir. Marcher for two deliars premium each. Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 33 were sold to Mr. Rallman at a premium of the deliars for the four, having been retaries at one deliar each, and advanced fifty cents at a time. The even numbers of 18 to 40 were sold in one lot to Mr. Moore at an advance of one deliar each. The next full row, constaining Nos. 45 to 72 inclusive, benides other easts, were reserved for the press and consequently not effect for competition. Nos. 73 to 53 (six seats, odd numbers) obtained from Mr. R. Johanon see deliar each, after each, the bolding first commencing at fifty cents, Mr. Whesten obtained Nos. 104 to 127 (the whole row of odd numbers) for the deliar and one eighth each; and the St. Nichelas Hotel took the row of even numbers (15 to 161), at one of edeliar and a quarter cech: the bolding first commencing at fifty cents, Mr. Whesten obtained Nos. 104 to 127 (the whole row of odd numbers), for one deliar not commencing the same row, were purchased by Mr. St. 15 to 163, at one one deliar and three eighths, and 164 to 167, 167 and 169 at a deliar and a parter each. Nos. 155 to 163, at one one deliar and server bou

The Fire in Ann Street. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

BARNEN'S AMERICAN MCCREEN, NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1800. }
Permit me to correct an inadvertence of your reporter. by observing that during the slavm of fire at Nos. 16 and 12 Ann street, on Wedsonday evening last, none of the visitors to the Kuseum rushed to the street very much Trightened." When the fire occurred, the stage manager of the Messum announced from the stage its exact locality, and the needleaners of all apprehension. The crowded and thence recorded its tranquility, and the entertainment proceeded without terriber interruption.

JOHN ORDEN WOOD, Jr.,

Assistant Manager Barnem's Museum.

The Case of the Supposed Slaver.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPRABANCE OF HER OFFICES OF CREW—DISCHARGE OF HER CARGO AT ATLANTIC DOCK, RTC.

The bark Weather Gage, the supposed slaver, the fact of whose seizure was noticed in yesterday's paper, was on Wednesday night towed round from the North river into the docks of the Atlantic basin, where she is now being

McGrath and Ripey were accordingly deputed to watch her, and on Tuesday night the steaming Active was proceeding to tow her tota the stream, when the officers ordered her to desist, as the Weather Gage was not provided with the neces. sary menifest. The captain of the Active, however, began to tow her out, saying that he was only taking her to Jersey City for a quantity of gunpowder. He proceeded into the middle of the river, where, probably becom-

tom House by order of Surveyor Hart. It set forth that the bark was bound for Hong Kong, by way of Ambriz,

inver bey, where they were to be discharged. On being interrogated, they said that the captain a name was Cutter (which differs from that on the manifest, where it is given as Maxwell), at d that he and the crew, nombering about twenty men, had gone ashore. Mr. Hart put the wark in charge of officer McGrath, and she was taken in tow soon after by Captain Faunch, of the rovenue cutter Harrist Lane, and brought to the spot where she is now lying. As soon as a proper examination of the facts consolved with the versel is had, Mr. Hart will officially report the same to the authorities at Washington.

The unloading of her cargo was commenced yesterday morning, under the supervision of officer McGrath, at the Atlantic docks, Brocklyn, where she is moored alongaide the bark Kate, whose sciaure some time since on a similar charge created quite a sit. The Washington with a study, heavy how and an ornamented stern, having the words "Weather Gage, New York." She is named black throughout the entire portion of her sides, and is provided with a poop deck. About five foot below the main deck is another deck, constructed roughly, but substantially, of plue boards. This is supposed to be the clave, deck, and a gentleman who was acquainted with the outlin of the bark says that this dock was not in her when be last naw her. Her cargo embraces the following articles:—1,120 kegs of gampowder, 10 hegsheads and 10 tieroes of rice, a quantity of striped cotton goods, denima, drills, he. 229 nuwekes. 10 hearrels New Englard rum, 10 hearrels red wine, 10 cooking furnaces, 136 barrels of rice, 57 barrels of mess beef, 100 cashs of water, together with a number of staves to mannifacture more cashs if necessary, cooper's tools, 36,000 feet of timber, 5,382 feet of plue beards, and 4 small boats, two of which are surf boats, such as would be necessary in making a landing on the slave coast. The cooking furnaces referred to are cylindrical in shape and divided in the woon comparimont—the upper one, capable of containing about twenty gallous

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW HAVEN GRAYS.—The New Haven Grays, Capt. Oaborn, numbering thirty six muskets, and

The Province Light Invariat.—This fire company of eitigen soldiers, executing Gov. Sprague, the members of the Legislature and the officers of the Rhedo Island militia, on their return from Cleveland, Ohio, will arrive to day by the steamer Islands Drow, and land at the foot of Jay street, at four P. M., and march through Recadway on their way to the Stonington boat.

A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ASTRANT ENDANGERSD.—We have learned from one of the marting company that the company of the province of the marting company.

Wood, on Wednesday erealing, the axie of the carriage in which he was conveyed to his temporary quarters gave way, and that he was precipitated with so much violence against the back of one of the seats in front as to be for the moment stunned. He was accompanied by several the moment stunned. He was accompanied by several gestlemen, none of whom suffered any personal injury, are ex-Aderman Wilson and Shantor Spinola, of Brooklyn. Mr. Wilson's face is severely incerated, and bears all the ostensible indications of a ragniar ping, name. As a matter of justice to him, we feel bound, by our statement of the fact exactly as it happened, to remove all ground for such a "soft impeachment."

Vanue (not de Medici) paid us a visit yesterday in full undress and in broad daylight. We need not say that she was the observed of all observers. Since the new is more

undress and in broad daylight. We need not say that she was the observed of all observers. Since the price is supposed to know everything, it was mere inadvertence in us not to have announced the latended visit a day or two ago, and, perhaps, we might have had a procession. She was visible ail day long, even when the sun was brightest, and crowds were collected at every corner, proving the dean of the best informed philosophers that if man was born to turn his eye upward," and gating at that "bright particular star" by which, conjointly with the moon, we believe lovers swear. To what we are indebted for this extraordinary visit we do not know, and really are quite unable to ray whether the "fusion" or ady other political movement has anything to do with it.

A Young Lany Attracts to Covers Science.—The other evening, while one of the Fall River boats was going up

unable to ray whether the "fusion" or any other political movement has anything to do with it.

A Young Lany Attributes to Content Science.—The other evening, while one of the Fall River boats was going up the Sound, a well dressed young lady, apparently be longing to the refined and intelligent portion of the science of the science of the science of the community, was seen to pace the deck in apparation. Her movements were observed by an elderly lady, who watched her for a few moments. Fortunately the lady whose attention was attracted to that portion of the steamer possessed a good deal of Remones, for as the young lady was about plunging into the water she was select and rescued from an untimely death. Some of the gentlemen passengers assisted to removing her to the hadies' alsoon, when it was discovered that she was very much exhausted, and one of them was of the epinion that she had taken ararise. This exposition was confirmed by a remark which she made to a young man, to the effect that "It would be all over 2001." It was supposed that she was the victim of a food clothed in the habiliments of humanity. The young lady, who appeared to be a stranger to all on board, was led at Newport.

RECEPTION OF A HOSE CONTANY.—This evening the Amoricus Engine Company will receive the Tompkins Hose Company, on their return from Newburg. Several others will participate in the reception. The line will form on Park place; and, after passing through severest streets, will dismin in Heaston etreet. They will be accompanied by several bands of music. The bose company will then be entertained with a collation prepared by the Americus. Several delegates from other companies will be present during the proceedings.

The Account of Mourt St. Venext—The scholastic year commenced at this institution on Monday, September 8. The place is delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, near Youkers, and has all the advantages for pupils.

ARNIVEMENT OF THE ADMINISTER UNION.—The sext anniversary of the American Ribie Union will take

Assistmant of the American Bible Union will take place at the First Baptist church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3d and 4th of next October. The election of officers and appointment of committees will take place at hims o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the 3d of October, and the exercises will begin precisely at ten Oukock on the same day. Bevr. N. M. Orawford, J. S. Lannar, G. R. Blies, D. C. Eddy, U. G. Brewer and W. S. Clapp will deliver addresses on the occasion.

on the occasion.

SELUCIE OF GENEVAUER —Bosis orew No. 1 of the Harbor police resterday morning selund a boat containing fifty kegs of guppowder, while lying at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn. The Fire Warders have it in charge. It will probably be forfeited to the Fire department fund.

Naw Observe, Sept. 13, 1869.
The San Astenio Hereid, of the 7th last, says that Captain Story and command had fought a bloody bettle with the Camanches, Klowas and Cheyennes nixty miles from

News from Cuba.

The steamship De Sot , Captain Johnson, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with Havana cates to the 8th instant. There is no local news of importance. A large cargo of slaver, nearly six hundred, had been handed on the coast. The De Seto left New Orleans on the 5th.

JIRCULAR OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL RESPECTING SLAVE TRADE REGULATIONS.

TO THE GOVERNOUS IN THE DEPRESET DESIREDS OF THE INJAND.

SLAVE TRADE REQULATIONS.
To the Governous in the Persent Derivers of the SLAVE TRADE REQULATIONS.
To the Governous in the Persent Derivers of the Slave Trade of the

The Twenty-Second Ward Murder Case.
CORONER'S INQUEST—VERDIOT OF THE JURY.
The inquest in the case of James Farrell, who was fatally stabled at the corner of Fortieth street and Tench avenue by a man named John Fitzpatrick, was held yes-Coroner Schirmer. The evidence was quite voluminous, but uninteresting.

Patrick Fitzpatrick, a sen of the nocused, was the only

witness who really appeared to know anything about the occurrence. He testified as follows:—I am about fitteen years of age; I live in Forty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; it was about eleven o'clock on Mon-day night last when my father had a light with deceased I heard my father ask deceased to fight him; deceased was sitting on a rock at the time, and said, "Hold on till I put on my boots;" after deceased put on his boots be came out and commenced squaring off at my father; I den't know who atrack the first blow; it was pretty dark; they fought about two minutes; I was beside them; there

after the examination of a few unimportant witnesses the case was submitted to the jury, when the following verdict was rendered.—"Death from hemorrhage from wounds, at the hands of John Fitspatrick." Upon the rendition of this verdict the Coroner laund a warrant for the apprehension of the accused, and placed the same in the hands of Captain Stott for execution. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and was 27 years of age.

JOINT BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND SUPERVISIONS.—The Joint Pourd met again last evening, to proceed with the con-

aideration of the tax levy.

Alderman Stanose recommended an additional sum of
\$15,600 to be appropriated for the purchase of free books
for the public schools. The motion was lost, and the
criginal appropriation of \$160,730, for school purposes,
was adopted.

for the public achoos. The motion was lost, and the original appropriation of \$16,700, for school purposes, was adopted.

The sum of \$15,000 additional for lighting the streets, bringing up the amount to \$122,800, was appropriated.

A proposition to increase the appropriation for interest on water bonds by \$60,000, was lost.

Either were made to appropriate \$3,800 for a house for Hose Company No. 12, in the First ward, and \$400 for improvements in the accommodations for Hose Company No. 6, Eastern District. Both propositions were lost.

The tax levy, having been completed, was approved in the aggregate.

Alderman Sunoso moved a resolution recommonding the Board of Education to supply before for all scholars, under such rules and regulations as will indemnify the city for any unnecessary damage or less.

The President refused to put the resolution, as referring to a master foreign to the province of the Board. The decision of the Chair was appealed from, but sustained, after considerable discussion. The Board then adjourned.

Accusation Darill—Yesterday, as a man, named Edward Pitherty, was abovelling up grain at the Atlantic

ACCUMENTAL DEATH — Youterday, as a man, named Edward Flubrity, was shorelling up grain at the Atlantic dock, the heap suddenly caved in, burying him beneath, and smothering him to death. The Curouer has been notified.

DEATH BY DROWNING — A man, named Edward Meredith, fell off a canal boat at the foot of Sackett street, oo Wednesday, and was drowned. The body was found yesterday, and the Curouer duly notified.

Anoreme Death PRON INTERPRESE.—Patrick Kelly, who lived in Franklin avenue, between Wyckeff and Warren streets, was found by his children in a dying state yesterday morning. They alarmed the neighbors, who went to his assistance, but their afforts were unavailing, as Kelly roos breathed his las. His wife died some months since, leaving him with four children. Kelly took to drinking, and for the last four months he has never been known to be sober; and after passing through all the phases of drunkenness, culminating in debrium tremers, he died the death of an inebriate. Order Horton held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The Galk on Wennembar.—During the heavy blow on Wednesday several shade; trees were levelled with the ground, in different parts of Breeckyn. One fell on a cart in front of the City Bank, in Atlantic street, doing it considerable damage, while the horse encaped unliqued. A fine willow was form up by the roots in Henry street, near Cranberry, and another near Peterspont. Limbs of other trees were torn of and scattered like chaff, and a number of fences were blown down.

Finals Primings of histor—Vesterday a butcher brought a bull over from New York, by the Division avenue ferry, and as he was being driven along First aircet he became infuriated at the sight of two red shawls

United States Commissioner's Court,

Before Geo. F. Bette, Esp.
Serr 13 - The United States on Peter M. Carron was arrested by Deputy Marshal O'Keefe, charging him with passing compterfeit roosey, and was held to answer by the Commissioner.

United States District Court. A general calendar will be made up on Touckay next. Notice of laute most be field this day (Friday).

IMPORTANT FROM HONDURAS.

Our Truxillo Correspondence

TEUXILIO, Honduras, Sept. 1, 1860. Walker, and the Retreat down the Coast-Singular Conduct of the American Consular Agent-Scientisks-Walker's Reported Louis-Humana Condus he Com-mander of the Farus-Reward for Walker's Head-Probable Speedy Copture-Lack of Protection for Ameri-

cons - Steamer Oscala, dc.
We reached here in the steamer Oscala on the m anding in the barbor an English war steamer, and still the information that the town had been taken by Walker at the head of a force of fillbusters. The officer compli had taken us for auxiliaries of the adventurer, and ex-pressed his happieces that our peaceful mission releved him from the duty of archoring us under the gans of the steamer; whereupon we all ad-journed to the cabin and "took a drink," and were then told that the English commander had ordered the arch filbunter to evacuate the piace before one o'clock P. Returning on deck, although it was then scarcely eleven, we could discern the last of the fil-bunters disappearing in the woods back of the town busters disappearing in the woods back of the town

town descried. The American Vice Consul, Mr. Prudot, whom we naturally inquired for first, we learned from the British officers, had "cut and run" some days before for Ruatan, leaving a letter directed to Walker under his sonsular scal, requesting him to take care of his pro-

tachment of volunteers, and a fight ensued about ten mike from the town, which resulted in the loss of a few men on both sides.
On the 25th a party of natives found three of Walker's

woonded, abandened by him, and killed them on the spot. Others have since been found, who have shared the same

on the 25th a party of natives found three of wanter we wounded, abandened by him, and killed them on the spot. Others have since been found, who have shared the same fate. It is the determination of the people that none of the invaders shall escape alive. Seven sick and wounded were left in the town, who were at once taken under his care by the captain of the fearne, who left word with the commandant that if they were interfered with, be would land a force and hang the offenders at the yardarm on the 25th the subterities tool him that inder the state of excitement in the town, they could no longer be responsible for the safety of the invalida, who were thereupen taken on board the learns, which immediately steamed off for Rustan, so as to loave the sufferest there and intercept any of waster's auxiliaries that might be prowling off that island. The commander of the learns is a very young man, but the model of a trank and generous sailor. He informed me that if Walker him chosen to surrender, and come aboard the learns with his nen, he would have been glad to have taken him of and each in him home, but that now the shibuster must take the consequences of his folly. He thinks the man indubitably mad.

On the 29th we received news that Walker's men had been reduced to about thirty, and that he is himself badly wounded in the face. The native assert that they will have his head within the next forty-cight hours. They have not got it yot, but I fear it is in danger. A French dector, who joined the native volunteers against him, was brought in to day, hadly wounded with book shot, which indicates that Walker's men are getting short of annountines, that have now only in that case, none will ever be able to get out of the country, for the regular troops are now coming in, and in such numbers as completely to overwhelm Walker's intile band, which never reached a hundred men. Handbulk are just the said of her and in present and property while the recidents her are not only regrated with distrest, but are likely to suffe

Before Judge Russell.
A NOTOBIOUS BURGLAR SENT TO THE STATE PRISON. SETT. 15 -The first case on the calendar to-day was an indictment for burglary in the first degree again who gave his tame as Henry Adams. The case is an interesting obe—interesting, at least, in a criminal point of view—for the teens of the burglary was the New York Hotel, and it was no fault of the burglar that a murder was not committed upon the premises, on the night of the 18th I stant. The prisoners, on the night in guilt, by pleading guilty to the second grade of burglary thas saving the court and jury the trouble of a trial. Year-receive to the deposition upon which the indictment was found, we learn that Mr. Hiram Cramino, proprietor of the New York Hotel, testified, before the poisse magistrate, that on the night in question his establishment was burglar-lously entered by Adams, and coats belonging to some of the greats were prepared for removal. While the burglar was proceening his felonious designs, by going from room to room, he awake some of the innates, and while attempting to escape he fired a pistol, the contents of which, instead of louging is the oranism of a black republican water, who was in close proximity to the folion, entered the wall. Although Adams is comparatively a young man, being only twenty-six years of age, he is an old offender, having served two terms in the State prison for similar officeces—two years at one time and a period of five years at another. He had only been out of prison a short time when he resumed the practice of his nefarious profession. As there was not much hope of his referention, Jedge Russell very properly imposed a sever moticesce, which was ten years imprisonment in the State prison. Adams is a Southerner by birth, and does not deserve much sympathy, for his natural shifties are of more than an ordinary character. Had he paraued the profession for which he was edecated in early life—namely, that of an engineer—with the same industry that characterized his efforts is gaining notoriety as a housebreaker she might have attained an honorable position in society.

William Kleine, Henry Emith and Albert Moyer were jointly tried and convicted of grand larceny, havi

Commissioners of Public Charities and

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

This Commission held their usual fertnightly meeting yesterday, Commissioner Draper in the chair.

The rectine business being on motion dispensed with, the report of the Committee of the Whole was ordered to be read. It announced that the room now occupied by the Cark of the City Prison are ordered to be vacated and prepared for the reception of female prisoners who are novices in crime, in order to have them superated from confirmed criminals; that a lost Ginos box has been ordered to be attached to each of the city prisons, and facilities afforded prisoners for communicating with their friends through it; that a contract has been entered into with Bellings & Cobb for the labor of one hundred inmates of the Penticulary, for two years, at thirty occus a day, to make copper nailed shous, and that we man have defected their escape in a small boat brought to them by a man previously discharged. The report was adopted.

The Fresident informed the Board that it is a great many vagrants in the city from the number of weakly committain, because those are persons was are commissed repeatedly for short terms. He looped there are about 1,500 of these revolvers altegather. The Board there adjuvened.

The weekly return of statistics from the institutions showed that the number row in them is 7,800-am increase of 200 for the week. The rimiter admitted was 3,350, we have descharged, were trabaferred, or who died, symbosed 2,887.